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Lectures on Pathology

The origin of sickness and death like the
Origin of Evil, must be sought for in the
execution of the of Death
fall of man. It is true the Sentence which
was pronounced upon him in consequence
of his disobedience, was suspended beyond
the day on which it was denounced,
his death
but the causes which finally produced it
began to act upon his System as soon
as he lost the image of his enabler. Every
element in nature took part with his
offended Creator, and conspired to destroy
his life. Their operation for
a while was feeble & slow - hence
we read that men for the first 2000

years after the fall attained to the great
age of nearly a thousand years. 1st It was
from the influence of the Deluge upon the
surface of our earth - ~~upon the~~ coming from parts
of it at all times with water impregnated
with newly born matter 2d upon our
atmosphere ~~and~~ filling it with morbid
exhalations 3d upon the temperature
of the air - alternately rendering it subject
to heat and cold in unhealthy extremes
that the life of man was reduced to its
present limits. ~~How then~~ In whatever
human
principle life consists, it appears to
exist in a State of perpetual renewal.
In every human body there is a power
~~of~~ capable of sense and motion.

The Sensibility of the body is variously extended and modified by means of what are called the Senses. These are the avenues of certain external impressions which act upon those parts of the body which are the subjects of Emotion. But the Sensibility of the body is not confined to its external surface, nor are emotions excited only by external impressions. There are certain impressions communicated by causes which act upon the internal parts of the body, & which are essential to its healthy, and living State — each of which shall be mentioned in order. Life appears then in the words of Dr. Brown to be "a forced State". Whenever

and however contemplated, it seems to
be an evanescent Spark, kept alive
by causes which are necessary to its
existence as Air is to flame. ~~Heated~~
These Causes have been called Stimuli.
- They act upon the sentient parts of
the body both externally & internally,
and impart those motions to them in
which life consists - hence the ~~Con~~ motions
of the Brain - the action of the heart - the
circulation of the blood - the dilatation
& contraction of the lungs - and hence Muscular
motion in every part of the body. The
Stimuli which act upon the human
body so as to preserve life are external
and internal. The external are heat.

light - exercise - ~~and~~ 5 Sound - and pure air.
The internal stimuli are food - Drinks -
chyle - a certain tension of the glands
which contain inserted liquors - the ex=
=cise of the understanding - and ^ of certain
pupsions of the mind particularly by hope - love
joy - and anger. - ~~Besides~~ These stimuli
are said to be direct. Besides these, there
are certain stimuli which are per=
=haps improperly called indirect. I say
improperly - because they consist ~~entirely~~ only in
the Abstraction of direct stimuli. These
external & internal. The first are
are Cold - Darkness - Silence - - The inter=
=nal are Abstinence - an exercised state
of certain glands - and the pasions of
fear - grief - despair - & Shame &c. —
These indirect stimuli as they are

called
appears to produce, and increase motion,
but it only by diminishing the strength
& action of certain moving powers in
the body. The pulse is
~~of certain parts of~~ ~~by which causes~~ ~~Strength & actions of Others~~ ~~so increasing the~~
& abstinence
quickened by ~~cold~~ fear - but its force is
always proportionably weakened. ~~It is~~
~~Vibratile qualities~~ The direct Stimuli are
powers
in them are the ~~forces~~ which support ani-
=mal life. The indirect Stimuli are the powers
(if negative qualities will admit that name)
which conspire against it. —

When the Stimulating powers act upon
the body to a certain degree they produce
what is called Excitement. ~~I shall place~~
~~this degree at 50°~~ This excitement is
capable of different degrees from Asphixia
up to tonic madness, including in its Ascent

Syncope - profound Sleep so as to exclude
Dreaming - Sleep with Dreams - The waking
State - & lastly that elevation of Spirits & increase of
Strength, which arise from Stimulating drinks.
The latent power from whence this excitement
is derived is called Excitability. It abounds
most in infancy, and is soonest dispipated
from them. It is the gradual accumulation
of this power or property of animal bodies
that produces wakefulness - & strength, &
it is the waste of it which produces
Sleep and weakness. But of this more
hereafter. —
It is requisite that the
~~Both the~~ Stimuli which have
been mentioned, should have only
a certain definite Action upon the

human body to produce health. I will
suppose the point of this healthy action
to be 50°: and they are in a morbid
state when they ascend beyond 60°, or fall below 40°:
When they fluctuate between 60° and 40° without
they produce only a predisposition to a
disease - It is only when they rise beyond
60, or fall below 40° that they produce an
actual disease.

All Diseases consist in actual Debility
originate from a
or a predisposing Debility. This Debility
is of two kinds - viz Direct & Indirect.
when the stimulating causes which
have been named are expire in this
operation - i e When they exceed the
60°: that I mentioned as the boundary

line of predisposition, they produce indi-
rect debility. Eg: Heat is a stimulus.
It encreases excitement, and imparts
vigor to the System at 70° and in some
habits at 80° of Farenheit scale - but
when it exceeds 90° it produces indirect
debility from its excess - hence the langour
we feel on a hot day when the ☿ rises
suddenly beyond 85° or 90°: Again - cheerfulness
is a gentle stimulus - but if it rises to
joy, and this joy continues for any time
it stimulates to excess, and produces indirect
debility - hence the weakness & dejection of
Spirits we feel after a high tide of Joy.
- This joy has sometimes produced to
great a degree of indirect debility as to

terminate in death. The same Observation applies to Anger, and to all the Stimulating passions. - When they are in excess, they always induce debility.

Direct Debility is produced by the Abstraction of Stimulating powers. - all evacuations whether by Bleeding - purging - or Vomiting - also Abstinence from food produce debility only by the abstraction of a custo= =mary Stimulus. - Fear - grief - guilt and Shame produce direct debility - only by abstracting Courage - ~~joy~~ ~~food~~ present Comforts - and peace and innocence of Mind. It is of great consequence to Understand this difference be= =tween direct and indirect, or positive and negative Stimuli, and the indirect, or direct debility which ensue from the

V nor is this all - the ignorance = folly
or depravity of man all conspire to weaken
or destroy ~~the~~ in a thousand ways the
thread of life. —

excessive application of them to the body on the one hand, or the Abstraction of them on the Other. —

We proceed next to mention the predispo=sing & remote causes of Diseases. These are very numerous. — ~~Earth — Air — Sea~~ It would seem as if the earth - Air - Sea - heat & cold all our Aliments and drinks - may now our very pleasures had all stood ready to execute the Sentence of death pronounced upon man. V. I shall briefly enumerate ~~them~~ those causes which appears to act with the most force & certainty upon human life. —

In pregnancy - the sedantary modes of life, or the excessive amusements of the wealthy & luxurious, or the exessive labor of the poor, among the female

12 infant

Sex, contribute to produce an body which
brings into the World with it a predisposition
to disease. —

2 Children are often ~~capos~~ predisposed to dis=
from injuries
=eases received ~~from~~ in parturition from even
ignorant, or negligent midwives. —

3 The custom of washing the tender flesh of
Children with Spirits - or wine - or Soap de
water creates a predisposition to several disea=
=ses. "Thus (says Knipeau) do we banish Sim=
=plicity from every thing, even from that
most simple of all creatures a new born
infant." —

4 The first diet of a child is generally improp.
- It is either exupive in quantity, or of an
unwholsome quality - hence the origin of
many diseases.

V School rooms, and the tyranny of
Schoolmasters

5 The early dress of infants ~~dispose~~ such as tight caps - and swadling cloaths dispose ✱ to many diseases which frequently appear in every subsequent stage of life. —

6 The use of Spirituous Liquors to allay the pains complaints of Children is another fa of a weak & sickly Constitution. —

7 The premature application of the Mind to Study in Children, and in particular to difficult - Absurd - or unprofitable branches of learning, as also the Confinement of Children in close ~~the bitter~~ Schools, often become a Source of debility in the body, as well as the mind.

8 The excessive exertions of young people in their various Amusement frequently lay the foundation of pulmonic complaints -

neptunes, and Other general & topical diseases
=ses. —

9 The transition of the System from Childhood
to puberty, & from puberty to manhood is
often attended with morbid ~~Changes~~ effects in the
Constitution. Diseases of a peculiar nature
(to be mentioned hereafter) likewise occur
in several Other subsequent periods of life.

10 The food which sustains our bodies often
becomes the Source of diseases. — ~~Hence~~
~~Capricious appetite~~ Food to be healthy should
consist of certain proportions of animal &
vegetable matters. An ~~excess~~ over proportion of animal
food ~~disp~~ produces plethora - indirect debility -
and all the diseases consequent upon them.
An over proportion of vegetable aliment
produces direct debility - Dyspepsy -
- Dyarrhoea - flatulency & many Other

Likewise

V Tea & Coffee when ~~taken~~ compare in
Strength or Quantity are likewise
the cause of many diseases more
especially in the Nervous System.

diseases. — V

11 A Deficiency of Aliment of either or both kinds produces costiveness — & and other diseases of direct debility. —

12 Certain Condiments which are taken under certain circumstances, with our Aliment produce certain diseases. ~~when~~ Too much Salt taken with Animal food disposes ~~to~~ from its constant or excessive Stimulus to the diseases of indirect debility. It likewise induces a vitiated State of the blood. —

An excessive Quantity of Spices taken with our Aliment produces indirect debility in the Stomach, and all the diseases consequent upon it. Acids of all kinds taken in an excessive Quantity in our Aliment particularly pickles produce

Dyspepsia - Gastrodynia & Dyarrhea - & the like. —

13 Drinks of various kinds produce when taken at improper times, or in an ex= =cessive Quantity produce many diseases. The Wine is the parent of the Gout. The more aid the Wine, the more it is disposed to produce this disorder. Small liquors when taken in immoderate Quantities produce - Vertigo - palsy - & apoplexy. Spirituous Liquors deserve to be called evil Spirit like the Wood which entered into the Swine into the new testament Legion for they produce a whole Army of diseases. — These are Sickness at Stomach Vomiting - & tremors in the hands in the morning - Bloatedness - Inflamed eyes -

V The causes which predispose to the
Use of Spirits are 1 expusive heat and
cold - 2 Hard labor. 3 Long intervals
between meals. 4 Hunger - 5 Guilt
6 Debt - 7 Long Speaking or conversation
- here common in Virginia where
men spend whole days in talking - here
more than an hour in company condemned
by the Methodists. It dries up y Saliva.
& The infusion of company that love
strong drink. 9 Taking med" in Spirits
10 Fatigue in family business in women
& Bleeding sickness. —

emptions on the Nose & face - Sore and
Swelled legs - Jaundice - Rheumatism -
a burning in the palms of the hands &
Soles of the feet - Dropsy - melancholly -
madness -
idiotism - Epilepsy - Palsy & Apoplexy. V -

Each of these liquors do harm not only
from the quantity ^ in which they are
taken - but from the time ^ They are hurt-
-ful in a peculiar manner when taken
early in the morning - before dinner,
or at any time upon an empty stomach.
- They are hurtful when taken during
the time of eating - for by Stimulating
the Stomach they provoke a preterna-
-tural appetite - and by being often
taken they become so excessive in Quan-
-tity as to wash the food out of the

Stomach before it is completely diges=
=ted. — To obviate these evils, the addi=
=tion's rule is a wise One — never to
drink — any thing till we have finished
at least
the Animal part of our meals. The
Custom of drinking healths has an
influence upon health. It obliges
persons to swallow their food before it
is half masticated in order to enable
them to reply to the ill timed and im=
=pertinent wishes of good health, which
constitutes the principal Articulate
Sounds of half the feeding parties in
the world. —

or labor
14 A certain proportion of Exercise is as
necessary to health. But an excess of it
produces indirect debility — & premature

r necessary to the health of the body. What this
proportion is has not been ascertained.
~~Many~~ I have read & heard of men who
have been healthy and long lived upon
4 hours sleep in 24. Few people require more
than 6. all beyond 7, or 8 are injurious.
" They who early rise, & early walk.
" Take the true steps to shun the Dr's potion.
" All nature's works, but man enjoy good health,
" Since all but he are constantly in motion".—

Old age. a Deficiency of them produces
direct debility — want of appetite — indiges-
=tion, and all the diseases consequent upon
them. — a certain proportion of sleep is
dress — &
15 Certain Clothing favours the production
of diseases. Tight stays & tight ligatures
whether about the from Stays — Garters —
Waistbands or Collars all tend to produce
partial Circulation — Congestions pain
colics — Asthmas & consumptions. —
& dep.
Clothing injures from not being accom-
=modated to the weather. who can number
the diseases, or the Animals of a peculiar
species which are produced by the mon-
=strous Cushions which compose a
part of the female head dress? How
many Coughs & colics have been produced
by too much or too little Clothing covering upon

the breasts, and lower extremities of
women, according as ~~fashion~~ custom has made
it fashionable to ~~do~~ expose or conceal
those parts of the body, or to add to, or
detract from their shape! Added to these
causes of diseases from dress & clean[illegible],
perhaps the quality of the stuffs worn
in dress may produce some more. Linen
is said to be less wholesome when worn
next to the Skin than cotton - woolen
or Silk. It is certain that the Roman
Armies who wore woolen Shirts
only were more healthy than Armies
have been ever since the introduction
of ~~the Vegetable~~ linen Shirts. Perhaps
they form an unwholsome
mixture with our perspiration. —

V Hence the heat & cold are relative

terms . –

16 The Air we breath is a fruitful Source of diseases - 1 from its sensible, and 2 from the insensible qualities contained in it. The Sensible Qualities of the Air are Heat - Cold - Dryness & moisture. —

The human body is calculated to exist in health in various degrees of temperature of Air. ~~a certain~~

~~3~~ Heat is an universal Stimulant to plants as well as Animals. Different degrees of it stimulate different Animals. ~~that is~~ The freezing point or the cold of 32° to the human body is to some Animals as Summer heat or 75° are the human body. Heat & cold then you are relative terms when applied to Animal bodies. —

Different degrees stimulate the human

V this will be sooner produced after
cold weather, than in summer.
hence 77° produced it universally
in Phila[a] march 17th 1791

body in different periods of life. 62° or 64° stimulate the body agreeably in middle life, but as the languor of old age comes on 70° - or 75° are necessary to render the body comfortable. There is a certain degree of excitement produced by heat which constitutes its healthy point. when the degrees of heat exceed this point, they produce indirect debility in the Solids, and a Septic tendency in the fluids. — hence languor - sleepiness - fevers - Coleras - want of appetite - in= - digestion & the like.

Cold is a ~~status~~ negative quality. It ~~consists~~ exists in the Absence of heat. Its ~~[illegible]~~ action (if the expression may be allowed) is altogether Sedative - ie it diminishes the action of the

moving powers of the System. Of this there are several experiments which furnish us with ample proofs. It proposes moreover a ~~contracting~~ power of Contracting or lessening the diameter of bellow vessels, & loosse of increasing their cohesion and consistency. Different degrees of cold act as Sedatives upon different Animals. - upon the human body those degrees are generally below 62°. in middle life. I know it will said here that in favor of the Stimulating power of cold that when we feel much debilitated by heat in Summer, a Sudden change in the Air, to a cooler temperature carries off that debility. Does not the

cool air here act by bracing the body?
—I answer — no — To understand the
meaning of this phenomenon, recollect
the what was said of the effects of heat.
—It produces indirect debility by its
excess. i.e Suppose 60° to be the highest
point of excitement the body can arrive
at — Let 10° be added to these, and the
System verges to indirect debility.
In this ~~by~~ State let the cool air be
applied to the body sufficient to abstract
the 10° of Action of heat — the body then
reverts to 60° its highest point of ex=
=citement, without indirect Debility.
In consequence of which the indirect
debility is removed, and we ~~fail~~ receive

a Sensation which is mistaken for
a bracing effect of Cold. — It only acts
in this case, by ~~depressing the~~ Abstracting
~~from~~ the excess of the action of heat.

I conceive this law of the action
of heat & cold upon the body to be
of great importance & immense
application. It is not an hypothet-
-ical opinion. Facts - experiments -
& diseases - & remedies all concur to
prove it. The discovery of the manner
of heat & cold's acting upon the human
body marks an Era in the history
of Medicine, and will be followed by
a mode of treating Diseases far more
successful than any the world has yet seen,
or known. I need not inform you

that for this discovery we are indebted
to the late ingenious Dr Brown] — I
have only to add that cred when app?
too long to the body, or in too great a
degree produces the most general predis-
=position to fevers - coughs - scurvy,
and many other diseases to be mentioned
hereafter.

The Alternate application of heat
& Cold is another source of diseases
from the Atmosphere. While Cold
upon excitement it encreases ex-
=citability - hence heat acts upon the
body more speedily, & certainly as
a Stimulants - & hence inflam? dis-
=orders occurs chiefly in variable
climates, & in cold Climates only

in the Spring of the year.

Moisture in the Air in warm weather Disposes confining
= poses to indirectly debility by increasing
the action of heat. In cold weather it
increases the sedative power of the
cold by conveying heat more rapidly
from the body, In both kinds of weather it Disposes more
to various Diseases. —

An Atmosphere putes naturally
dry disposes to Asthmas & Coughs, for
experiments prove that a certain
portion of moisture in the air is Essential to easy
respiration, & to a healthy State of the
lungs. —

By the insensible qualities of the air
are meant Miasmata & Contagions —
of every kind. The number of these will
be mentioned, as well as their ravages

upon health and life. Febrile diseases are chiefly produced by them. —

17 The excessive or deficiency in the actions of the mind produce many diseases. ~~For~~ Thinking is a stimulus; but when protracted too long, or when indulged too intensely produces indirect debility, which shows itself first in the Stomach in Dyspepsy, and afterwards in various affections of the nervous System.

The passions from their irregular ~~are~~ action is a fruitful Source of diseases. They act by inducing indirect or direct debility. Mirth & Joy act in the former way. Fatigue always follows the first — & low Spirits, generally the last of these Mental Lunacies. Anger likewise

+ A woman died with fear a few days
ago in this city at the sight of the phy-
=sicians who came to tap her. She was
a patient of Dr Currie's. Octo 6th 13th 1790

produces indirect debility, & all the diseases which ensue from it. —

~~Fear~~ - Grief - Fear Shame - and guilt - & debt ~~not~~ are to joy, courage - innocence & affluence what cold is to heat. They have nothing positive in their action. They prove sedative only by Abstracting the support of their opposite or antagonist passions from the mind. They act as sedatives upon the body, - and produce direct debility. This action is generally gradual but sometimes they act suddenly & produce instant death. Who has not heard of sudden death from fear, + from grief - and from sudden perception of guilt or shame? — Debt is frequently ~~a source of suspicion~~ ~~frequently~~ It is ~~a source of~~

~~of great and threat~~ the cause of great
~~pole or compound, it is a~~ debility in the System. I have lately
heard of an Hemoptoe in one case, de
a palsy in another can't on by nothing
but the Sedative action of Debt up=
~~taxation~~
=on the System for Several months.

18 There are certain amusements which
predispose to diseases such as hunting-
gaming - dancing & the like. The two last
are rendered more injurious by their
being pursued chiefly during the Night.

19 The employment of the Mind in literary
pursuits often produces many diseases, ~~often~~ ~~pretty~~
from ~~t~~imposing too much inaction ~~rest~~ upon the
System & from their being pursued by Candle
light & during the hours that should be

devoted to Sleep - ~~and favors the~~ The Understanding is active in Study - and ~~it~~ Stimulates the body so as to produce indirect debility. - For the Cause of the diseases produced by too great application of the Mind to Study see Dr Tissot. —

2d The criminal or excessive indulgence of the Venereal appetite produces many diseases - How many young men have been sacrificed ~~to the Grave~~ in the prime of life by the Vice of Onanism, and how many perish from the inordinate gratification of the Venereal appetite in every Stage of life!

21. What innumerable diseases are ~~producing~~ by the influence of various mechanical & chemical Occupations

upon the body. — To ~~be educated to sleep —~~ mention & describe
~~and learn~~
them would be to write a Volume.
a minute
Ramazini has published ~~the last~~ an
of them in his excellent treatise on
the diseases of Tradesmen. — Also
Diseases of Literary men — Nervous subject to
many hernias — die at 60 —
22 There are ~~certain~~ adventitious Dis-
= eases produced by certain Customs which
fashion — caprice — or a false taste have
introduced among Mankind. A principal
One is the Use of Tobacco, on which I
shall make a few Observations. For this
purpose, I shall inquire into its effects
not only upon health & life, but upon
Manners — morals — and property. —

If it were possible for a Being who
inhabits our Globe to visit the inhabitants
of one of ~~the~~ the planets where reason governed

and to tell them that a weed was in
general use among the inhabitants of
the globe it left, - ~~that it was~~ which afforded no
Nourishment, - that this weed was
cultivated with immense labor - that
it was an important article of Com-
=merce — that it was the cause of many
diseases - that the want of it produced
real misery - that the taste of it was
at first ~~disagreeable, however~~ rais-
=ed to every body, - and that the ~~not~~ prized
of it amounted in some instances to
a large proportion of the charges of
two thirds of the people who ~~used~~ consumed
~~dunted~~ it, - such ~~a light~~ would be
thought incredible, and the Relator
if it would be excluded from Society

~~v Besides those enumerated there are~~
~~the following Longitudes~~

for telling such an improbable Story.
In no One view is it possible to contemplate
a man creature is as more absurd
or degraded State than in his Attach=
=ment to Tobacco. —

This Weed is of a Stimulating Nature
used in
whether it be ~~received into the body by~~
Smoking-chewing - or in Snuff. Its opera=
=tion upon the System is Analogous to
that of Spiritious liquors and Opium. Like
both these Cordials it is sought for in all those
cases where the body is debilitated whether
directly by the
indirectly
by excessive eating, or ~~by debilitating~~
Sedative
passions of the mind particularly by
grief and fear. Persons after loosing
relations or friends by death often re=
=sort to it. One of the greatest sufferers

v mad people fond of it. —

I ever knew first sought consolation from it
under a ~~dy~~ presentiment or prediction
by a fortune teller that She Should die
in Childbed. Fear & danger creates a desire for
Tobacco — hence it is ~~not~~ used in a greater
quantity ~~in~~ by Soldiers & Sailors than by peo=
=ple, ~~in other circumstances~~. It is more=
=over used by Soldiers in the greatest fatig=
=ue when they act as pickets
Guards, or Centinels, and by Sailors
~~when they are~~ in bad weather. — It is likewise
much used by Students & men of
business to restore the System from the
Langour which follows the long application
of the Mind to ~~any~~ subjects. their respec=
=tive pursuits. ~~It has been said to~~ It is
agreeable after a top plentiful dinner

decay of the
V There is a progress in the insensibility
of the Nose ~~in the~~ with respect to the
force or Strength of Snuff which is
analogous to the progress of insensibility
in the Stomach with respect to Spiritous
liquors. It fails for a while the action
of Rappee - next it requires Scotch snuff -
- then Strasburgh - afterwards Irish
Blackguard - and lastly it ~~Charleston~~
~~is~~ composition
~~insensible~~ is effected only by a ~~mixture~~
of tobacco & ground Glass. This mixture
is to the Nose what Cayenne pepper
& Jamaica Spirits are to the Stomachs
of habitual Dram Drinkers. —

by ~~outs~~ overcoming that indirect debi=
=lity which is always attended with
Uneasiness in every part of the System.
progress of habit in the use
The ~~Use~~ of Tobacco ~~follows the same~~
is exactly the same as in the case of Spi=
=rits. The Slaves of it begin first by using
it only after dinner - then in the after=
=noon - Evening - afternoons before
dinner - ~~and~~ then before breakfast=
and lastly during the whole night.

- I ~~The~~ knew a Lady ~~who~~ in this city who
had passed thro' all these Stages, and who
~~was regularly~~
~~was used to~~ two or three times
every night to compose her System with
fresh doses of Snuff. - V

The appetite for Tobacco is wholly
Artificial. No person was ever born
with a relish for it. - ~~And~~ Even in

those persons who are most attached to it, nature frequently recovers for a while her dis=relish to it. It ceases to be agree=able in every febrile indisposition. This is so invariably true that a Disrelish to it is often the first signal of an approaching fever, & an appetite for it a departing ~~health~~ the first sign of ~~returning~~ ~~after the crisis of that~~ fever.

I shall now mention its effects upon the body. —

1 It impairs the appetite,

2 It ~~does~~ prevents in many instances the digestion of the food - partly from the waste of the Salivary fluid essential to digestion) and partly from the indirect debility created by the action of the stomach either directly on the stomach, or

V The late Sir John Pringle was subject
in the morning of his life to spasms
in his hands. In his last visit to
France a few years before he died
with Dr Franklin he observed the
same complaint to be very common
among those people of fashion who were
great smokers. This led him to suspect
that his tremors were occasioned by
snuff which he used in large quantities.
He immediately left off taking it, and
soon perfect
recovered the use of his hands. It is said
further, that his memory which had
begun to decline, was much
improved by this change in his habits.
Dr Franklin informed me that in his last his

indirectly — thro' the intervention of
the whole System. —— I have known
consumption brot on from this cause.
3 It produces many nervous Diseases.
— I think I have seen it produce the
Sick head Ache, and ~~Chewing~~ Snuffing I am
sure I have known Chewing to produce
a Vertigo: — a Physician from Connecticut
informed me that one of his brethren had
~~brought~~ brot on
blasted palsies & Apoplexies to ~~be~~
~~frequent among them~~ use of Tobacco.
Dr Tipot relates a case of death from
excessive Lavrating. I have known Epilep:
=sy to be twice brot on by this mode
of using tobacco. V
4 Not only the use of Tobacco produces
certain diseases, but the want of it

at 45 by taking 3ij of Snuff
every day.

V Col Burr informed me that the greatest
of dissatisfaction & suffering by the soldiers
complaints he heard on the famous march
of Gen.l Arnold from Boston to Quebec thro the
woods were not from the want of provisions,
altho' they were compelled to kill & eat for
skin Dogs - but from the want of Tobacco.
lately informed me of a singular
5 Col: Swiburne but with respect to Tobacco. He and that is
case, for himself
Others in which After chewing Tobac-
for many years on One side of the mouth,
by putting it into the opposite side,
it has excited Sickness - Vomiting &c
as when they first chewed it. This
fact will admit of an important applic-
ation to the operation of medicines.

is the source of ~~pain~~ Dizziness more
distressing than enemy painful disease
=ase. That the absence of an usual im=
=pression should be accompanied with Dizz=
=iness is an new fact in the Animal
Oeconomy. The similar effects are
Observed from the ~~sudden~~ Darkness and silence
suddenly succeeding light & sound. The
Dizziness from the want of Tobacco
in persons who have been accustomed
to it has produced in some instances
~~a~~ a vast Dyspnea ~~and~~ that has ter=
=mined upon distraction. V

I know that it has been said
that Tobacco possess many medicinal
virtues. I grant it - and the facts

+ good in Gangrene — Dr
Masillac.

which establish its ~~useful properties~~ of it Utility in Medicine
furnishes with additional Arguments
against its habitual use as an
Article of Luxury. — ~~Could~~ How feeble
would be the effects of Opium - Bark -
and many other useful Medicines
~~be upon the body~~ the Condi-
if they constituted a part of ~~our~~
=ments of our daily food? — I know
it will be said here that Tobacco often
relieves ~~does~~ the head Ache, and other Nervous
affections, — It is true, but are we
sure ~~up~~ that the diseases it relieves are
not produced by ~~this~~ the habit of using
it? a Dram of Spirits ~~cures~~ Relieves for a while
the nausea, & Vomiting in a morning
~~which produced~~
but who does not know that these
complaints at that early hour, are

V It has further been said in favour
of Tobacco, that chewing or ~~smoking~~ smoking
~~promotes~~ causes that uneasiness which
succeeds a hearty dinner. I grant the fact.
The Tobacco
~~excites~~ acts by rousing the hypothesis from the
indirect debility produced by the ~~stimulus~~ pressure
of our intemperate meal. But this
relieves ~~it~~ by compensates for the loss which
is sustained of the Saliva ~~for the~~ which
is wasted at a time when it is most
wanted for the purpose of digestion.
But ~~by~~ why should
~~we will not~~ be cure one evil
by another? would it not be much
better to obviate the necessity of tobacco
~~after dinner~~ by always eating a
moderate dinner? The very idea of
the remedy probably ~~suggests~~ disposes us to that

all produced by the habitual use of ~~the~~ ~~use~~ Spirituous Liquors.

In the physical effects of Tobacco upon the body, it may not be unimportant to add that it is probable the general ~~Point where~~ ~~and~~ ~~from~~ ~~it~~ in some cases of the consumption of the body. — I know a Gentleman in this city who suddenly grew fat from leaving off the use of Snuff. —

~~In~~ The effects of ~~Jam~~ Tobacco ~~upon the~~ when used in Segars are more injurious, than ~~when~~ the smoke if it is received into the mouth thro' a pipe. The ~~mouth~~ lips & tongue are Patient wasting Segars ~~Spitting~~ or his ~~stimulated~~ at the same time by the ~~hand~~ & the Segar and the smoke which is drawn thro' it. ~~It is common~~ I knew a ~~sup~~

intemperance which produces the disease.
~~Lastly~~
* It has been ~~lastly~~ that Chewing or smoking Tobacco assists the intellectual Operations. I grant it — and so does wine and other fermented liquors — But shall we always have recourse ~~occasion~~ to them When we wish to stimulate our thinking powers.[2] I have no partiality to the ideas which are prest from the brain by such artificial Aids. — Mr Pope ~~confessed~~ confessed he prefered to them a trotting horse, & Shakespeare excited his genius by the ~~Ethiopian~~ more natural Stimulus of walking backwards & forwards in his room. — I suspect that Tobacco is often used rather to supply the want

citizen who lost all his teeth 30 years
before he died, from drawing the smoke
of Tobacco in a heated state thro a
short pipe by which means the smoke
was conveyed in a more acrid, and
a more volatile quality, in a
heated State into his mouth. It caused a
fatal cancer on the lip at length a Scirrhus
=tature of the tumor which is spread
cause. Dr Young. —
with the smoke may be easily disco=
=vered in the taste, or smell of a
pipe stem that has been in use for
two or three weeks. —

Under the head of the influence of
Tobacco upon the body, it should not
escape notice that when used in form
of Snuff it impairs the voice, and
gives the complexion a sickly dis=
=agreeable smoky color.)

of ideas, than to collect or excite ideas that have previsted in the mind. The Indians spend whole days in smoking and relieve themselves by it from the anguish which attends ~~the loss of~~ vacuity of the mind.

It has been said that it protects from contag. diseases - does not Howard says from the plague - & did not from influenza & yellow fever.

& the great Howard [Jonathan Lane] contracted a habit of swallowing ends of Tobacco to escape detection by his father. He died afterwards of Drink.

I might proceed further to shew the pernicious influence of Tobacco upon morals thro' the medium of its indelicate effects upon man-ners, but this would be foreign to our present lecture. go to p: 49.2.+

I am naturally however led by what has been said, to inquire for what purpose this loathsome weed was created, & what are its

But ~~the~~ I have mentioned only a part of the ~~evils~~ of Tobacco. When used ~~in~~ to in the way of

Chewing or Smoking it creates a

constant thirst. This thirst cannot

be allayed by water - for no sedative

liquor - I will be ~~no~~ relished after

~~the~~ ~~liquor~~ exposed to the ~~the~~ Stimulating

the action of ~~the Tobacco~~ the juice or

smoke of Tobacco. ~~upon the mouth and~~

~~throat~~. A desire of course is created

for wine - strong beer - or Spirits, and

either of these when ~~used~~ taken between

meals ~~and in~~ is apt to produce such a

~~of~~ love for them as to lead to habitual

intemperance, ~~with all its~~ and

all its terrible effects upon the body

& mind ~~of~~ of man.

~~It has from this time said in fact~~

~~of Tobacco~~. The influence of Tobacco

ures on our globe.* It is hurtful to man—
it is poisonous to insects & flies & certain
female
animals suffer Abortions by eating it — But
let us not arraign the wisdom & Order of
creation too suddenly in our inquiries into
the use of this plant. Naturalists have lately
discovered that it does not grow in vain.†

They are to injuries, what delicacy is
to modesty. ~~If the Russet delicacy, and~~
the Outpost
They are the Outposts of morals.

† It is the food of one Animal only
upon the face of the earth - ~~Visit the~~ a filthy
beast that roams upon the mountains
of Africa known by the name of the
Rock Goat.

upon morals is derived from ~~two~~ three sources.
~~It is a breach of good manners~~ The use of Tobacco is
offensive to those people who do not
use it. The use of it under such cir=
=cumstances is a breach of good man=
=ners. — But manners have an
influence upon morals! — What is
the rude man that can felt that kind=
respect for company, or that kind resp
for a fellow creature which are essential
to a moral character?

2 The use of Tobacco is incompatibly con=
=nected with the neglect of Cleanliness.
The influence of this vice upon morals has been pointed out
by an extract from the journal of

Capt Cook published by Sir Jno Pringle
in one of his Orations before the Royal
Society. —

3 The use of Tobacco especially in smoking
disposes to Dreams, and Dreams has
long been handled as the root of all
evils. —

Habit reconciles us to many Absurdities.
To contemplate the folly inconsistency con-
-trariety of the Ox — different modes of
using Tobacco to the manners of a well
bred Gentleman, let us go back to
a country Dance
Reel time in which the use of it
was unknown. What would have
been the reception of a Roman Citizen
at the Court of Augustus with a Cigar
in his mouth, or a rose & upper lip

tinged with Snuff & & and a breath that
conveyed some particles of it into the
face of every person with whom he
conversed? —

Contemplate visionary blunder things toge-
-ther which are of a very opposite
nature. If the person of this world who
is not satisfied with its enjoyments
& loves Christianity forbids ill manners -
ill temper, and every thing contrary
to decency and order. Its precepts more
= over afford a & cordial to the mind
which should endeavour all others & both
dispositions and disagreeable to those
who profess it - and yet Christians take
Snuff & and both chew & smoke Tobacco.
[They] even they — / enter the temples of